Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenditures and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at June 30, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Fredericton, New Brunswick November 26, 2022

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Teed Saunders Doyle

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash	\$		\$ 233,643
Marketable securities			401,046
Accounts receivable			48,867
Prepaid expenses		9,166	 7,937
		822,799	691,493
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 4)	\$ 268,192 378,110 167,331 9,166 822,799 64,765 \$ 887,564 S AND NET ASSETS \$ 24,975 934 316,440 342,349 40,000 382,349 416,450 24,000 64,765 505,215	66,446	
	\$	887,564	\$ 757,939
LIABILITIES AND N	ET ASSETS		
CURRENT			
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 29,240
Government remittances payable		,	1,283
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		316,440	 178,686
		342,349	209,209
LONG TERM DEBT (Note 6)		40,000	 40,000
		382,349	249,209
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted		416,450	418,284
Reserve fund		24,000	24,000
Invested in property and equipment		64,765	66,446
		505,215	508,730
	\$	887,564	\$ 757,939

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

<u>X</u>	Director
X	Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2022

	υ	nrestricted	Reserve Fund	Pr	nvested in operty and quipment	2022	2021
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	418,284 \$	24,000	\$	66,446	\$ 508,730	\$ 453,789
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		(1,834)	-		(1,681)	(3,515)	54,941
INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		-	<u>-</u> .		-	-	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	416,450 \$	24,000	\$	64,765	\$ 505,215	\$ 508,730

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended June 30, 2022

alter a made that the control of the state o	 2022	 2021
REVENUE		
Project revenue (Note 7)	\$ 568,907	\$ 492,086
Donations	102,294	86,228
Memberships	3,547	3,677
Project administration	31,069	34,578
Sales and service	2,353	3,603
Wage subsidies	16,030	31,884
Investment (Note 8)	 1,590	 98,172
	 725,790	 750,228
EXPENSES		
Amortization	1,618	1,501
Bank charges	1,355	1,083
Building and property expense	12,842	13,534
Dues and subscriptions	7,641	5,339
Equipment purchases and rentals	3,130	3,059
Fundraising	21,580	8,686
In-kind directors travel	-	265
Investment counsel fees	6,712	5,433
Member services	518	62
Office, occupancy and general expenses	27,076	25,852
Professional fees	12,893	13,140
Project expense (Note 7)	563,521	524,458
Salaries and wages	 70,419	 92,875
	 729,305	695,287
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ (3,515)	\$ 54,941

Statement of Cash Flow Year Ended June 30, 2022

	20	22	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	(3,515) \$	54,941
Items not affecting cash: Amortization		1,620	1,501
Amortization - projects		61	83
Amortización - projecta		<u> </u>	
		(1,834)	56,525
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable	(1	118,464)	(31,461)
Prepaid project expenses		(1,229)	1,792
Accounts payable		(4,265)	21,039
Government remittances payable		(349)	(3,938)
Deferred revenue	1	137,754	(101,630)
		13,447	(114,198)
	·	11,613	(57,673)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment		-	(12,165)
Marketable securities activity		22,936	(91,823)
	 	22,936	(103,988)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		34,549	(161,661)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	33,643	395,304
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	68,192 \$	233,643

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. is a citizen-based not-for-profit environmental organization that promotes public policies that recognize the importance of a healthy environment. The organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Cash and cash equivalents

The organization considers cash on hand, short-term deposits and balances with banks, net of overdrafts as cash or cash equivalents. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Property and equipment is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Buildings	4%
Computer equipment	30%
Furniture, fixtures and	20%
equipment	
Marine equipment	30%

The organization regularly reviews its property and equipment to eliminate obsolete items.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates include allowances for doubtful accounts receivable and useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents project funding received prior to year-end for which expenses have not been incurred.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Marketable securities are recorded at market value and investment income is accrued as earned.

Donated materials

Donated property, marketable securities and other non-cash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Financial instruments policy

The organization considers any contracts a financial asset, liability, or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The organization accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents
- 2. Trade and other receivables
- 3. Payables and accruals
- 4. Marketable securities

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the organization becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the organization is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost less any reduction for impairment, except for marketable securities which are measured at fair value.

The organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, liquidity, or price risks arising from financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

4.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	Cost Accumula amortizat				2022 Net book value		2021 Net book value	
	Land Buildings Computer equipment		29,660 65,549 8.678	29,660 \$		31,058 8,274	29,660 34,491 404		29,660 35,928 578
	Furniture and fixtures Project - Computer equipment Project - Equipment and furniture Project - Marine equipment		3,762 21,791 8,429 29,873		3,731 21,760 8,355 29,799	31 31 74 74		39 45 97 99	
	110ject - Marine equipment	\$	167,742	\$	102,977	64,765	\$	66,446	
5.	DEFERRED REVENUE					·		л .	
						 2022		2021	
	Marine conservation Biodiversity Healthwatch Sustainable energy					\$ 147,136 3,109 10,613 155,582	\$	58,621 8,159 10,613 101,293	
						\$ 316,440	\$	178,686	
6.	LONG TERM DEBT		<u> </u>			2022		2021	
	OMISTA Credit Union (CEBA) in principal repayments, (with \$10,000 for December 31, 2023 or convert to a 5% loan on January 1, 2024 with \$40,000 repaid in full by December 31, 2025).	rgive mor	en if \$30,000 hthly interest-	repaid only t	d by erm	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	
	Principal repayment terms are approxin	natel	y:						
	2025					\$ 40,000			

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROJECT REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2022		2021
Postario				
Project revenue Biodiversity	\$	63,155	\$	114,260
Forest conservation	a)	40,000	Ф	7,500
		-		-
Fresh water protection		3,740		72,339
Marine conservation		138,284		89,386
Sustainable energy		323,728		208,60 <u>1</u>
		568,907		492,086
Project expenses				
Amortization		61		83
Biodiversity		58,440		123,140
Forest conservation		39,974		7,500
Fresh water protection		1,247		74,853
Marine conservation	•	136,768		117,413
Sustainable energy		327,031		201,469
		563,521		524,458
Net project surplus (loss)	S	5,386	\$	(32,372)

8. INVESTMENT REVENUE

Net investment revenue includes unrealized losses on marketable securities of \$35,476 (2021 - unrealized gains of \$90,698).

9. RESERVE FUND

The Board established a reserve fund with a target of accumulating \$24,000 which would approximate three months of operating expenditures.